

**Subj:** Re: Confederate Coinage and forgeries  
**Date:** 7/11/2003 9:25:33 PM Central Standard Time  
**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
 Sent from the Internet ([Details](#))

Eric,

It was really my pleasure to assist you in acquiring the reproduction of the Confederate Half.....And I agree the workmanship is good, though the replica thy have of the Lovett Cent is nowhere near as good.....I do not have one but I have seen the pictures and the replica of Minerva is really not very good!

Like you I believe in the principle that permits these "replicas" though I prefer to call them Confederate Novelty Pieces.....and again you are right that there is a market for them.....you would be aghast at the price some pay for these Novelty coins.....and some are such poor imitations. I have seen some pure JUNK sell for near \$100 each!

I just bought a copy of your book on the Fantastic 1804 Dollar on the internet.....should be arriving here any day.....I look forward to reading it.

Sorry you will not be able to attend Baltimore, considering the reunion of the 1913 Liberty Head Nickles and the fact you are the last Numismatist to have seen them all together. Somehow it would be nice if you could be there for that.

Yes, I had a ball at Charlotte and the Theater Programs.....the research moves on.....in fact have opened a new avenue of thought.....at this point purely speculative but nevertheless and interesting proposition as "food for thought". It involves a new slant on Memminger's Letter of March 1861 to Supt. Elmore in New Orleans. The new slant on Memminger's words provides a thin tie to the idea Judah P. Benjamin proposed to Clay in 1863...Perhaps one day we can talk about it, I would love to hear your thoughts and critique.

Keep in touch.....I always love to hear from you.

Sincerely  
 George

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Friday, July 11, 2003 9:07 PM  
**Subject:** Confederate Coinage and forgeries

Dear George: I wish to thank you sincerely for the trouble you went to in order to obtain for me an oversized Confederate Half Dollar reproduction. It is of very fine workmanship and in a beautiful case. These commercial ventures must appeal to a group who prefer looks over anything else. I may be a little too strong in my position not to encourage any such commercial venture in any way but I believe strongly in such a principle.

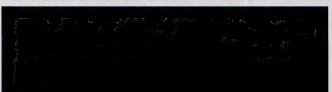
I am fully aware of the comic American saying: If a feller says "It's not the money but the principle of the thing", it's the money.

At the next reasonable opportunity I will try to have my Confederate Cent photographed for you.

In The Numismatist for April 1964, pages 441 and 442, there is an article describing and illustrating a Confederate half dollar reverse made by the spark erosion process. This process is also known as electro erosion metal working and electro dielectric machining. It says 20,000 were struck in bronze and 5,000 in silver by the August C. Frank Company of Philadelphia using the spark erosion die. I presume you have these. There is no obverse indicated.

I do not plan to come to the Baltimore ANA Convention so we will meet elsewhere I hope. You must have had a great time at the ANA SUMMER SEMINAR. Keep your research going strong. Eric



Subj: **Fwd: For your review**  
 Date: 4/16/2013 2:32:29 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
 From:   
 To:  
 CC:

*Confederate Half Dollar*

I have attached a write up for you to review along with most of the source documents I mention. There are a couple I can't seem to locate just now, but I am still looking for them amongst my papers. Some of it I am sure you are quite familiar with, just never had them dissected before and placed against other documents on a time line. I hope you can see what I see here? I am certain some of the conclusions will be no problem for you while others might stretch your perspectives a bit,

I would like to ask you though, if you find you are in agreement that the Confederate half-dollar presently attributed as the "Ames" specimen actually has to be the "government" specimen, would you be so kind as to let Eric Newman know of your concurrence on this. Several times in the past Eric has said to me he believes he has the "Davis" specimen which is in reality is the "government" specimen. He has asked me to look into this and this is my conclusion. The coin he has is the "government" specimen in all likelihood. I feel very confident in this. Eric has done so much for numismatics over the years I would like to give him this closure that he was right all along! If you agree with my evidence, logic, and conclusion that would go a long way toward pleasing a grand old man. I am not sure if I can distinguish between the real "Ames" specimen and the "Riddell" specimen given the huge gaps in provenance on both coins. So, for sake of simplicity I merely hold that the coin John Ford had was really the "Ames" specimen. I would need more evidence to distinguish the two from each other.

Beyond that, I think you will like the over struck piece I sent the pictures of.

Let me know what you think, I do respect and want your opinion! I do want you involved in this, to be an integral part of all this. To many your opinion matters. I just think or know I have dug deeper into this area of coinage than anybody else I know of and wish to share this with you and bring you deeper into it.

As you read my conclusions remember Occum's Razor. I am giving you the simplest explanation that accounts for most, if not all, of the known facts as measured against a time line. That shall be the operating theorem until proven otherwise! Unfortunately it disrupts the nice, simple, and concise stories we have told for over 100 years without looking deeply in the matter.

When I return I will provide you with a write-up on the Orphan coins, evidence, logic, and conclusions.

Sincerely  
 George Corell

*Try to get attachment One page located so far  
 Wait for Montgomery response Ask him soon  
 Eric has not stated he believes it  
 Coin is the Riddell piece. Look for investigation  
 Perhaps Ask Tony Tavarova.*



Subj: Goloid coin?  
 Date: 6/28/2009 6:06:47 P.M. Eastern Daylight Time  
 From:  
 To:  
 CC:

Being an old bachelor himself, he thought that all soldiers at that style of life while he. He used to say that he who married either self utterly worthless or got himself killed.

New York Graphic, noting that the Japanese have no in their language, shows essential principles of preserved, thus: After futile attempts to get the stove-pipe to fit, the indigoes out and bumps his at a post, kicks a hatless seven-times around the then-feels better.

ge tree in the Azores in produced 20,000 oranges, exported in perfect condition. In those islands tallion of oranges has become important industry, a past year they have yielded Britain alone 200,015 is fruit, worth about \$500, branches and frunks of the attended to so scientifically usually attain gigantic pro-

me ago an Imperial ukase 184. Petersburg all Russian were studying at the polytechnicum, threatening penalties all those who needily obey the command. These ladies, belonging to families, have been conveyed the Russian tribunals on e of being members of secret-els of them to exile in Siberia servitude in the mines, ther two to imprisonment.

z the Russians crossed the circumstances indicated that went on the Eastern quest been reached by Russia, and Austria. With the at the Balkans and at the of Asiatic Turkey, circum-point more clearly to the at as a fixed fact. With Germany, Austria, Roumania, Greece, Italy, and other sited on the Eastern question, and with France indifference will consult her inter-implly keeping a sharp look-umber one.

bourier Journal thinks Hayes ed to snay his fingers at Bill e and his co-conspirators. ed Hayes care for the ing the Blaines and Conklings, shreds of the Chandlers? as for the future has not in scheming and political ad- He is already the bene- the most successful political ne on record. He can afford the scheme who did the dirty iving to all of them—

THE GOLD AND SILVER.

#### GOLD AND SILVER.

The Plan for Calling the Two Metals for Coinage Purposes.

Special Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, chairman of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures, has become a convert to the theory advanced by a Mr. Hubbell that it is possible to solve the gold and silver question by tying the two metals together in a metal dollar of two hundred and fifty-eight grains, to be composed of two hundred and twenty-two grains and a fraction of a grain of silver, twenty-five grains and a fraction of a grain in copper and nine grains and a fraction of a grain in gold. The gold value of such a dollar would be at the present figures a fraction over ninety-four cents. Mr. Stephens has written a letter to Dr. Lindermann, the Director of the Mint, requesting him to have dies prepared and some specimens struck off of this gold dollar. This request has been complied with, and orders have been sent to the Philadelphia Mint to have the dies prepared at once. The few Representatives who have become converted to this theory, that it is possible and practicable to unite gold and silver in a metal dollar, are very enthusiastic and confident that they have discovered a plan which will keep gold and silver in circulation. The advocates of a single standard ridicule the project, and say it is absurd to even give the matter a serious thought. Senator Wallace some weeks ago introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the coinage of this gold dollar, and it was referred to the finance committee, but has never been reported upon.

#### SIGNOR BLITZ'S BOY.

Why He has been Missing Since the Making of Thanksgiving Day.

Arthur Blitz, son of the famous Signor of that name, has been missing since Thanksgiving morning. He was last with James R. Van Zandt, husband of the operatic singer who, according to his own account, spent the previous night in Blitz's lodgings, in East Nineteenth street. Early that morning Blitz dressed hurriedly, and taking a valise, went out, saying that he was going to the barber's and promising to meet Van Zandt at the Continental Hotel, where they were to breakfast together. Something in his demeanor aroused Mr. Van Zandt's suspicions, and he followed Blitz, but lost sight of him at the lower end of Union square. The only reason that Mr. Van Zandt has assigned for Blitz's disappearance is dissatisfaction at the will of his father, who left him his inheritance in trust, and not absolutely. As Blitz is 30 years of age, and abundantly able to take care of himself and his own, Mr. Van Zandt fancies that he was naturally aggrieved at the want of confidence thus shown in his business qualifications, and determined to give his family a fright in revenge.

Mr. W. W. Marks, Superintendent of the Bishop Gutter Percha Works, supplied further information yesterday. Blitz has been employed in that establishment for a number of years at a salary of \$2,500. As long ago as 1872 Mr. Marks had occasion to find fault with him for the careless manner in which he kept his books, and suspecting him of wrong doing, Mr. Marks began to keep a duplicate sys-

tem for the purpose of detecting any partisan purposes. It is often said that if the Southern Democracy obtained power they will claim

#### PAY FOR THEIR SLAVES

and for their Confederate debts, etc., and yet every "debt, obligation and claim" of this kind is expressly declared "illegal and void" by the 4th section of the 14th Amendment. So it is often said we will refuse to pay the pensions to the Federal soldiers, and yet the same section of the 14th Amendment expressly declares that "the public debt of the United States, including these pensions and bounties, shall never be questioned."

#### AND I TELL YOU NOW

the Southern Senators and Representatives never will question them, but will always pay them cheerfully, faithfully and liberally. The truth is the brave men who fought the war and the people who bore its losses have long since agreed it should end. Certain politicians, who took none of its hazards, who bore none of its losses, but who reap much of its spoil, and who live upon its pensions and owe all of their greatness to its follies and crimes, are not willing to fall.

#### THE WAR SHALL NEVER END.

I hope that all the people of both sections will soon learn the plain, truthful lesson, that no man is, or can be, either a statesman or a patriot who teaches the people of one section to hate or distrust the people of another section of a common country. We, of the North and South, have had differences. These differences have been settled, and neither statesmen, patriots or honest men will do anything to disturb or re-open the settlement, but will do all in their power to reinspire mutual confidence and good will.

THE HERBIVORE OF THE GOLD HOUSE.—Last summer a lady guest at the Cataract House attracted no little attention, both at the hotel and in the village, by her whims and caprices, which were equalled only by her eccentricities. She never registered her name, although "Miss Thompson" was ascertained to be part of it. She repelled all social advances, paid all her bills promptly, and usually with twenty-dollar gold pieces, would leave the hotel without announcement and be absent several days, and upon returning would seek her room as though she had been out for a short walk, only, and in numberless other ways she evidenced a mind decidedly peculiar. She had a valuable mare, which she was in the habit of riding, usually with a groom on foot to lead the animal by the bit. While occupying apartments at the Cataract she left one day as quietly as usual, and some days afterward the proprietors received a dispatch from Bristol, England, from their eccentric guest, requesting special care for the mare until her return. A week after this lady returned and remained a short time, and again she took her departure for Scotland with her mare and one of the porters at the hotel to take care of the animal on the way. On her departure she distributed 50 gold pieces among her hotel attendants with as lavish a hand as though they were mere petty quarters. She is believed to be the same Miss Thompson who recently had a set of gold horse shoes made for a mare in Edinburgh.

#### The Coming Year.

A Baltimore exchange has received

from A. C. now prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The lists of Hrodesler's Admirals for 1878, in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Italian, Bohemian and Spanish languages, will in all probability be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hrodesler & Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of a remittance, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

#### A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send you a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America, and a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City, will secure it.

#### LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Columbus Postoffice, January 31, 1878, if not called for within ten days will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office:

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Abricht, miss T.    | Lawrence, miss M. A.  |
| Adams, miss N. W.   | Lewis, miss B. (out)  |
| Barber, H.          | McAlvey, miss A. C.   |
| Bell, W. A.         | Mathias, miss M.      |
| Bonifield, J. J.    | Mayer, G.             |
| Bronck, J. T.       | Meadox, G. W.         |
| Burby, J.           | Montgomery, W. (out)  |
| Carpenier, C. E.    | Newman, P.            |
| Chilson, miss L.    | Parker, miss R.       |
| Crane, miss L.      | Palmer, Miss          |
| Cunningham, miss J. | Parish, miss I.       |
| Davis, A.           | Reed, S.              |
| Deaton, miss C.     | Roberts, A.           |
| Dickerson, H.       | Stedman, miss M. A.   |
| Gardner, miss C.    | Tackenberg, J. W.     |
| Garrison, miss N.   | Thompson, miss E. I.  |
| Gibbs, J.           | Thurfield, miss J. L. |
| Gilbert, J. J.      | Turman, miss M. P.    |
| Giles, miss N. E.   | Turner, miss I.       |
| Gillis, H. L.       | Vigil, R. E.          |
| Grant, miss E.      | Wheat, miss K.        |
| Hill, J.            | Wolens, T. Z.         |
| Hudson, N.          | Walker, miss A.       |
| Hutt, H.            | West, Dr. G. W.       |
| Jones, miss M. A.   | Williams, miss N. A.  |
| Jeter, miss K.      | Wingfield, miss I.    |
| Johansen, H. W.     | Wright, miss A.       |
| Lathrop, miss T.    | Wray, F. J.           |

W. H. JOHNSON, P. M.

GEORGIA—MUSCOGEE COUNTY. Where Henry F. Everett makes a petition for Letters of Administration of the estate of Mrs. Caroline K. Nash, late said county, deceased.

These are, therefore, to site and admonish all and singular the kindred and credit of said deceased, to show cause (if any) they have, within the time prescribed by law why said letters should not be granted said applicant.

January 30th, 1878. P. M. BROOKS, Ordinary over in

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

ONE of the most desirable and best improved places in Wynton, will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

JOHN BLACKMAN, Jan. 4, 1878.

#### FOR RENT.

THE Commodious BRICK STORE HOUSE, No. 11 Broad street, recently leased by Haddell & Lamb, will be rented low until 1st of October next. Apply to

JOHN McDUGG & CO.

W. F. TIGER, Dentist, Over MASON'S DRUG STORE, Randolph Street, Columbia, Ga.

#### NEW FIRM

MURFREESBORO, ALA., Dec. 30, 1877

THE FIRM OF BANKS, CALDWELL & CO. has this day been dissolved by withdrawal of Dr. N. P. Banks and Dr. Caldwell. The business will be conducted hereafter under the name of

W. H. & J. J. BANKS. The new firm having purchased all the



I just thought some might find this interesting?

Jan. 25, 1878

## DAILY ENQUIRER-SUN: COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, FR

**Columbus Enquirer-Sun.**  
COLUMBUS, GA.  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1878.

**BEST CITY CIRCULATION**  
AND MORE THAN  
**THE LARGEST AGGREGATE**  
CIRCULATION.

Mississippi Legislature has induced Senator Lamar to vote for liver bill.

Bishop of the African Methodist Church of Louisiana warns the war against the Liberian movement.

Petition is before Congress in favor of a law allowing all who desire to lay down cables between and other countries.

A lunch party given in Washington, the other day, by a daughter of the Supreme Court, five young ladies were present, to gentlemen. Champagne was served.

Dr. Du Chaillet says he has intensely amused in watching a loading-up for Africa with a lot of mosquitoes on deck and a lot of rum below, both going to the place.

Two thousand yards the rifle by the Turks will bury a bullet and a half deep into hard clay, great loss of life in the Russian advance be checked, England must assume an offensive attitude for the protection of British interests. Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords, yesterday, distinctly stated that England would not be dictated to by any power.

The Turkish position is a desperate one. Gen. Gourko has terribly defeated Sultan Pasha, capturing from him thirty-seven guns, and cutting his army of forty thousand men in two. The shattered divisions have, however, been united, but they must be hopelessly demoralized, having been so often beaten. Flushed with victory, Russia will no doubt press on, and then will come the decisive moment for England.

If Great Britain is involved in the struggle we fear that for awhile the price of cotton will sink lower, because the effect of war is to paralyze all but a certain class of industries by diverting capital into other channels and withdrawing it from trade. Unless Austria and Germany persist in their intention of inflicting some reason into the senseless intoxicated brain of Russia, the gravest apprehensions are to be entertained.

**A SQUARELY OUTLOOK.**

The European position just at present looks as if breakers were right ahead. The Russians continue to advance on Constantinople, and it seems to be the general impression that if they advance much further the powerful Mediterranean fleet of Great Britain will steam into the Dardanelles. Men have been massed for sometime at Malta, and Russia will find British troops and iron clouds far different foes to the brutish Turks. Sultan Pasha has extricated his army from the difficulties in which it appeared to be entangled and, it is estimated there is an army of 150,000 men to defend Constantinople. It is noted that this onward march of the Russians may be to force the Porte to accept any terms of peace that the arrogant conqueror may demand. The opinion has prevailed that Russia contemplated ransoming Constantinople an independent commonwealth, while she seized nearly all the rest of Turkey, or placed it under her creatures, but she will be slow to relinquish the city if once her clutches are fastened upon it.

The dispatches say that Austria is endeavoring to induce Russia to so modify her terms as not to force England into the conflict and in this effort she is joined by Germany. The tone of the journals intimate such measures have been taken. The voice of all the dispatches tend to demonstrate that should not the Russian advance be checked, England must assume an offensive attitude for the protection of British interests. Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords, yesterday, distinctly stated that England would not be dictated to by any power.

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**THE GOLD DOLLAR.**

Statement by the Director of the Mint.

Thursday Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, appeared before the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, chairman, and made an important statement concerning gold and silver coinage. He said in substance that the capacity of the mint was such that they could double the amount of gold in the same time; that they could coin about eight millions per month, or one hundred millions in a year; that they could coin of silver dollars about thirty-six millions, in the same time, at the rate of three millions per month, and by bringing all the mints into requisition they might coin forty-two millions per annum. As to gold coin, he thought it would be unnecessary, if adopted, to make any other gold coinage than double eagles, as it monetized both gold and silver together. He unexpectedly produced a counterfeit gold dollar made in the Philadelphia mint, alleging that the objection to the gold was its color in similarity to silver. It was supposed that this counterfeit, made at the mint with all the skill the Government had, and with the same dies, could not be detected. Mr. Hubbell, the inventor of gold, was present, and there happened to be a metric scale in the room, on which he placed the genuine and gold counterfeit, and a difference of one and a half degrees was seen in the latter, showing that silver does not strike the same as gold, even in the same dies. He stated that the counterfeiters, if they could succeed, might make a profit of thirty-three cents on the dollar. As to the coinage of the silver dollar, he said that it will necessarily drive the gold coin out of the country, if a free coinage, and will displace, in any event, an equal amount of gold coinage at least; that silver being demoralized in Europe, may be subject to wide fluctuations, though it is impossible to forecast how that will be. If the gold coin is adopted, the Mint officers suggest that there shall be no silver coin whatever, and that the ten, twenty-five and fifty cent pieces shall be all of gold, and being so near the standard of gold, it will be unnecessary to coin other than the double eagles.

Dr. Linderman also said if the third bill should pass the receipts of silver from our mines might be estimated at \$5,000,000; from Mexico, \$5,000,000; from South America, \$5,000,000; and from Europe, \$5,000,000, for two or three years, after that time the German surplus stock would be absorbed. The whole question, though might be greatly modified by what France, Belgium and the Netherlands might do.

Specimens of the gold dollar were examined by the committee.

On the obverse is a finely executed head of Liberty of a new design, surrounded by thirteen stars. Above the head is the motto, "E PLURIBUS UNUM," beneath, 1878. On the reverse side, and within a circle of stars, equal in number to the States of the

greater or less degree, but Grantors, Hecker, Bob Ingersoll Phillips Brooks are all I remember who in anywise compare Dan Voorhees in their ability to hit the nail on the head.

**SEIZED BY A DEVIL FISH**

Victor Hugo's Thrilling Victim seized in Real Life.

From the Victoria Chronicle.

Early last August a party of Flatfish or Makaw Indians, returning from a visit to their friend Songish of Victoria, came up first afternoon out on the bay of Metcheson, V. I. The weather being very fine, most of the party went bathing, and among the number a maiden of perhaps eighteen summers, who had accompanied her grandfather on the trip. In seclusion, she went round a way from the other bathers, being known as a bold swimmer, poised to have taken a head deep water. However taken, it is said to have been a plunge in arms of death, for when the men remembered around the fire the girl was missed, and, notwithstanding a diligent search, that day, could not be found. The next morning with sad hearts they left; but very soon those in the most remote, on rounding that point, saw (the water being clear) a human body as if seen the sandy sea bottom, and seemed like a four legged man behind it. The natives knew this meant. As soon as the got together, two of the most young men managed with dag to dislodge the monster. It was a gigantic fish that the octopus with its was brought to the surface. The going facts have been common to our informant by an int and respectable half-breed from Metcheson who saw the the drowned girl with some apprehensions of the monster stilling to it. She compared the the octopus in size to that of a pound flour sack, full; and the tentacles were twelve in number of different sizes, and the about the circumference of a arm.

Eight trains leave the depot Harlem Railroad in New York city between the hours of 4:30 and 8:40 p. m., carrying persons have been doing business in 1 to their homes. The length trains prevents the conductors going through them more than until William's Bridge is the far to which is thirty or other day the conductors were to go through the trains to engineers going slow to allow some sixty worthy citizens found with commutation tickets to Harlem and Mott Haven, the fare is only ten cents. T been in the habit of having tickets punched by the conductors and then their first round and then a least as far as William's Bridge at the most twenty or the conductors.



Subj: **George Corell Invoice**  
Date: 7/13/2009 11:43:51 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time  
From: [REDACTED]  
To: [REDACTED]  
CC: [REDACTED]

Hello Mike

Below is the article referred to in the Columbus Enquirer as reprinted in the New York Times. This is from November 16, 1877. Not exactly what I might have hoped for, but certainly not damaging to my cause either. I found it just after you left to go to Colorado so I have had some time to mull over it for what value it provides numismatically.

Inferentially there are some safe inferences that can be drawn from the article, perhaps the most valuable being that the door to the history of Confederate "coins" just got opened wider. I use the term "coins" inclusively to include models and specimens in addition to the notion of patterns. Circulation strikes never having been made though clearly contemplated seem to remain off the table.

A couple of interesting thoughts here: The bust of President Davis on I suppose the obverse is known to have been used on the medlet (though undated) by the French and presented to him suggests the connection to France I assert. The date of 1862 is the first known report of that date on a "coin" by or for the Confederacy suggesting either a time delay we have yet to account for or a continuing effort beyond our present range of thought on the matter. There are letters between Meminger and the Army in 1862 clearly expressing coinage plans at the mints as being planned and near imminent and thus the reason to deny scales being loaned or given to the army. I do not find the date scary or dismissive in any way, I find it welcome and confirming of the letters and the efforts.

Sincerely  
George Corell



